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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1788, and known in its one hundred and twenty-ninth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the nation, and at least the half a dozen papers, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto of fifty-six columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well-selected miscellany, valuable farmers' and mechanics' departments, reaching all the households in this and other states. A hundred space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters.

The Burton Trial.

This celebrated case has now come to a close and the public are glad to have it removed from their hearing. This case will go down in history as one of the most celebrated cases ever tried in Rhode Island. Here is a case that every body supposed at first was a case of suicide. The man was buried and with him the guilty parties supposed was buried forever all knowledge of their crime. The authorities as well as the medical examiner unhesitatingly decided in favor of the suicide theory and when it began to be whispered that all was not right in this case they were strenuously opposed to any investigation believing the hints of foul play were only the idle words of vicious inclined persons. Finally Mr. Patrick J. Galvin took the case in hand and to his untiring efforts is due the credit of having brought the guilty parties to justice. It is due to the authorities, or at least a portion of them, to say this after Mr. Galvin had developed very strong grounds of suspicion, they took hold of the case and aided him in ferreting out the principals.

The plan and execution of this murder, on the part of Dorsey, was worthy the most skillful artist in criminal business, and had there been no confession on the part of any of the principals it probably would have been a very difficult matter to have procured conviction. Thanks to the skillful management of the prosecuting officers the confessions were obtained and justice has been meted out to the principals. They now go to States Prison for life where they will have ample time to repent of their evil deeds.

Sad Drowning Accident.

Henry Hanson, nine years old, son of Andrew Hanson, was drowned about 6 o'clock Thursday night near the foot of Swan's wharf, Wanton avenue. It appears that young Hanson in company with a lad named Rudolph Hill, was playing at Swan's wharf and made an effort to go around the plate of the wharf to Sherman's wharf. At the end is a projecting fence and young Hanson endeavoring to pass it lost his hold and fell into the harbor. Hill immediately caught hold of him and held him for a while but his strength gave out and he let the boy go. Hanson sank but coming to the surface again was once more grabbed by Hill who was finally compelled to relinquish his hold and telling the little fellow to try and swim while he went for help, departed in search of some one. He says the child was trying to swim when he left him, when he returned with help the child was not to be seen. The boy was recovered after an interval of half hour by William H. Munro. The Coroner decided there was no occasion for a jury.

The Miranda.

A paragraph in the New Bedford Republican Standard reads thus:

"British steamer *Miranda*, ashore off Point Judith, has been abandoned by the wreckers on account of the easterly storm, and will be a total wreck. The wreckers lost much of their valuable tackle."

It gives us pleasure to be able to state that the abandonment was for only one night. That the wreckers lost none of their "valuable tackle", and through the combined efforts of Captain Scott of New London, and Waters, of Newport, the ship was got off, and brought in to this harbor, where temporary repairs were made by divers, externally, the ship pumped out, internal repairs then made, and then the ship sailed for New York, under her own steam on Friday. She holds her shape well, and aside from wrecking expenses, the cost for repairs will be comparatively small.

Captain Waters, is a man who never abandons a wreck, while the slightest possibility exists for saving her.

Lobster fishermen report seeing on Tuesday, a dead whale, about "one hundred feet long."

GUILTY OF MURDER

The Burton Investigation, begun last October results in the conviction of Allen W. Dorsey and Maria B. Dorsey and a Life Sentence to Hard Labor.

On the sixth day of October last, at about 10 o'clock in the morning, the usual quiet of Newport was greatly disturbed by the announcement that "Ben Burton's killed himself." This startling cry was soon followed by ugly rumors of foul play and on the twelfth day of that same month the body was exhumed and an autopsy held by medical examiner Turner. This was the beginning of what has proved a long and tedious investigation. A week's inquest by the coroner conducted under the direction of Patrick J. Galvin, Esq., as Acting Attorney General, resulted in the arrest of Allen W. Dorsey and Maria B. Dorsey, his wife, on a charge of murder. This was soon followed by a clear and concise confession of Miss Emily D. Burton, daughter of the deceased and sister of Mrs. Dorsey, which showed herself, and Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey joint perpetrators of one of the most inhuman and cold-blooded murders ever committed. The lower court then adjudged Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey as probably guilty and bound them over to the last March term of the Supreme Court. At this term Emily came forward and pleading guilty to her share in the awful crime, asked for and received a life sentence, but the trial of the Dorseys was continued to an adjourned term of the court which opened here on last Monday morning.

It is a singular fact that public opinion from the very first had been about evenly divided between the murder and suicide theories. Emily's confession, which was published in the *Mercury* at the time, notwithstanding. This made the work of investigation exceedingly unpleasant to those who were prosecuting it, and undoubtedly caused much delay in getting at the facts, for those who believed it was suicide looked up on the authorities as persecutors rather than prosecutors. The prosecution persevered, however, and on Monday presented to the court an exceedingly strong case. The defense, too, had not been idle and it is considered that both Mr. Galvin and Mr. Sheffield, Jr., for they have virtually had charge of the prosecution and defense respectively, though at the trial Attorney General Metcalf represented the State and Mr. Sheffield the elder appeared with his son, put their cases in the very strongest manner. A large number of witnesses were called by the state. 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Poetry.**The Motto in a Wedding Ring.**

A lover gave the wedding ring
Into the goldsmith's hand.
"Grave me," he said, "a tender thought
Within this golden band."
The goldsmith graved,
With careful art;
"Till death us part."

The wedding ring rang gladly out,
The husband said: "O wife,
Together we will share the grief,
The happiness of life.

I give to thee
My hand, my heart,
Till Death us part."

"Twas she that lifted now his hand
(O love, that this should be!)
Then on it placed the golden band,
And whispered, tenderly:

"Till Death us join,
Lo, thou art mine
And I am thine!

"And when Death joins us never more
Shall know an aching heart;

The bridal of that better love
Death has no power to part.

That truth will be
For thee and me
Eternity."

So up the hill and down the hill
Through life's changeful years.

They shared each other's happiness,
They died each other's tears.

Alas! Alas!

That Death's cold dart
Such love can part!

But one sad day she stood alone
Beside his narrow bed;

She drew the ring from her hand,
And to the goldsmith said:

"O man, who graved
With careful art,

"Till Death us part."

"Now grave four other words for me:
'Till Death us join.' He took
The precious golden band once more,
With solemn, wistful look,

And wrongfully, care,

For love not coin:

"Till Death us join."

—Harper's Weekly.

and the low "Yes," which fell like a whisper from heaven on his ear, trembled in its utterance.

Dick Arnold had won her promise to become his wife! Yet it seemed but yesterday that he had held her on his knee, a little, prattling child, whose fingers penetrated into hidden pockets for hidden sweets, even as she had penetrated into the innermost recesses of his heart.

She was a child to him still. He would keep her a child always, he said to himself. Her path should always be a bed of roses, and not a single thorn should pierce her little feet.

It was a singular engagement. The lovers were rarely alone, and Mr. Arnold's footing had always been so close and intimate—as one of the household—that there was little change.

True, he never came now without some rare and beautiful gift for May, but latterly she received these with a sort of petulance, and tossed them, the next moment, carelessly aside.

Once, just before her wedding day, she burst into a passion of tears; but she would give him no explanation of their cause.

He remembered them, later, in connection with the arrival, that same afternoon of a young soldier cousin, who had been bidden to the wedding and had obtained special leave to be present.

After dinner, May and this cousin—a tall, splendid-looking young fellow—strode together out upon the lawn. As once before Arnold and her father stood watching her.

Arnold's face paled. "They look well together, do they not?" said the latter. "I used to fancy that Will had a preference for May, but I don't think my acumen in such matters has proved itself very acute."

And with a light laugh, he turned away.

But Arnold stood motionless, his eyes fixed on the two figures on the lawn. Standing there, he felt an old man. In that moment, May's acceptance of him appeared a sacrifice, but to give her up now—

He could not even carry out the thought.

Pshaw! What brightness could this penitent subaltern throw into her life? And her father had fancied only his preference for her, and not hers for him.

He made a gesture as if throwing off a burden, and walked out toward them. As he approached, the young lieutenant was speaking.

"It is driving me to desperation, May." And as May turned to greet him, glistening tears were in the azure eyes.

Three days after, she became his wife and when the solemn vows were spoken her voice seemed clearer, more distinct than his.

Lieutenant Crosby bore his share in the ceremonies well, too. But never did Dick Arnold's glance fall on him without a shuddering recollection of the words he had heard him utter on the lawn.

But at last all was over, and May was his. How should he treat this beautiful new found treasure? No sorrow, he swore to himself, should ever cast its shadow on her path. She should always be what she was now, a beautiful, petted child.

Once, a few months after their marriage, a letter reached him at the breakfast-table. He broke the seal, to find it a communication from his business manager, with a detailed account of the failure of a large firm and their own heavy loss thereby. It would be necessary for him to give the matter at once his own personal attention. It looked, too, the letter said, as though a panic was imminent.

Unconsciously he sighed deeply. In a moment, May had sprung from her chair, and was by his side. "What is it, Dick?" she asked.

"Nothing, dear," he answered, cheerily. The lovely lips pouted.

"Show me the letter," she said, and outstretched her hand.

He shook his head. "It is business, dear," he explained. "But it troubles you, Dick?"

"Your imagination, May." She said no more, and the man was too much absorbed by thought to note the look of almost anger in her eyes.

Immediately after breakfast was ended, he ordered the dog-cart to drive him to the station. They were spending the summer at his beautiful country residence.

All day long the young wife was left alone, and at evening, when Dick returned from the city, a worn, tired look, quite new in it, was on his face; but May asked no more concerning it.

The next morning, the single letter which the mail-bag held was addressed to her. She glanced up from its personal afflatus.

"Will Crosby has a six weeks furlough," she said eagerly. "He writes that he is coming to spend part of it with us. You remember we invited him when we were married."

"My darling," he began—and then the history of all these three weeks was poured out before her. "To-morrow may see me a ruined man, little wife," he concluded; but I have no fear of the future, now, May, for I realize the word 'wife' holds a hitherto unknown definition. It means helpmate and comforter."

The tears fell freely now from the azure eyes, but they were tears of happiness, and her heart sang for every joy.

"And has my money gone, Dick?" she asked, at last, when all was clear to her.

"No, dear, of course not. That is a sacred fund, and must have no risk in its investment."

"Yet to-morrow it will pay its debt," she said; and the man stared at the clear decision and determination in her eye.

"We will sink or swim together, Dick—you and I, Dick, darling," she added, "you owe me some reparation; let this be your penance." And she gained her way.

"Then, after all, May, Crosby could not have won you from me in an equal fight," he asked, as they drew near the house. "Do you know, darling my confession is not complete until I acknowledge the jealousy he has caused me?"

"Will?" She laughed merrily now, and the laugh was nowise forced. "He had been in love, almost since he was in petticoats, with my dearest friend, and I have been the confidant of both. Her parents have opposed it because he was in the army; but I think they are being gradually converted to the cause!"

As a few days later, the expected guest arrived. When Arnold returned one evening from the city, the two were standing together upon the lawn, and, as in a flash of lightning, his memory recalled to him the first time he had looked upon a similar picture.

A new brightness, a new gladness, was in May's face, too, as she came eagerly forward to greet him. A sudden sense of pain and loneliness, crept about his heart. The day in town had been an unusually perplexing one. A crisis was pending in the near business

future—a crisis which bade fair to be a committal whirlwind—but he could disclose his anxieties to none, and least of all must his child-wife suspect it.

Yet the effort to conceal them caused a strange constraint in all that he said or did. He no longer sought to be alone with May, until one day it came upon him like an inspiration, that she, too, no longer sought him.

Lieutenant Crosby had been three weeks their guest, when the threatening storm burst. Around him, on every side, Mr. Arnold saw the houses, which he had deemed solid as his own, totter and fall. Each fall bore with it a portion of his own fair edifice.

How long might he hope to withstand such shocks? It needed but one more blow, and on one August day the fell. Unless by the next morning, before he could command a certain sum, he too, would be swept away with the tide—a bankrupt.

Just the amount needed, represented his wife's private fortune, but to touch that, never entered his mind.

At least, May was secured from future want, and he must leave her, to build up his shattered fortunes in a new land. She had never loved him! He was sure of that; and latterly he had begun to realize that he had no right to tie her young life to his.

Worn and weary with many thoughts, he returned to his home. May greeted him almost indifferently, only the next moment to turn to young Crosby with her most radiant smile.

Adeline Patti.

Madame Patti arrived in London on Friday night, and found awaiting her on her table several pale blue velvet boxes from Lady and Mr. Alfred de Rothschild, the first one containing a brooch about four inches long, representing two large pansies in white brilliants, with nine big blood-red rubies in it; heart all diamonds, and a large ruby in the middle, goes with the brooch; and a cigar-box of violet leather, with an inch-wide gold frame, and on one side "M. Ernest Nicolin," on the other, "From Mr. Alfred de Rothschild," both names all in diamonds and rubies; and sundry other trifles in gold and silver.

Young Balaudor is a musical crank, but of a very tender disposition. "Wagner! What talent!" he remarks. "Why, music makes me cry." Pooh." said one of his friends, "if somebody would give you a good kick it would have the same effect!"

"When dinner was ended, he went to his library and closed the door. For a time he sat wrapped in thought. Perhaps an hour had passed, when solitude grew unbearable.

He would rejoin his wife and their guest, he determined. To-morrow night—only to-morrow night—and May must know all. For the first time in his life he felt himself a coward! But to-night was yet his. To-night, May neither knew nor suspected the truth.

He rose and passed out into the drawing room, whose windows opened on the porch. His footsteps made no sound on the carpeted floor, and he had reached the window, when something like a solo arrested his steps.

"May, I must speak," said a voice he recognized as belonging to his guest. "Do you think I have been three weeks under this roof without discovering your secret? You are not happy. Your laughter, your gaiety is forced. What is wrong? Do you fear to confide in me?"

"Wrong," she answers, with tears in her voice. "All is wrong, Will. What am I to my husband but a spoiled, petted child? Look at him! Do you fail to see the change these last few weeks have wrought in him? Yet, each time that I have striven to gain his confidence, he has shut me out from it and his heart. He has sent me from him as he would send a child to her dolls. He showers gifts upon me, and fancies thus he buys my happiness.

Am I, indeed, so little a woman, that thus he satisfies my woman's hunger, my woman's heart? And I love him so kindly! Often—often I have wished that all the splendor in which I live might be wiped away, and that Dick and I shared a cottage, that I might prove to him I was not a child, with new toys ever needed to comfort me?"

Customer, in New York restaurant: "Waiter, this chicken-soup has feathers in it." Waiter: "Yes, sir. If you fail to see the change these last few weeks have wrought in him? Yet, each time that I have striven to gain his confidence, he has shut me out from it and his heart. He has sent me from him as he would send a child to her dolls. He showers gifts upon me, and fancies thus he buys my happiness.

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"When a woman goes horseback-riding," says an American paper, "she wears a silk plug hat. She does that so that the horse may believe she's a man, and not be frightened at her. She couldn't fool a Kentucky mule that way."

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The Mercury.

JOHN F. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland gets but \$20,000 out of her grandfather's estate.

Secretary Manning says he is much better and will soon be able to resume his duties.

The daily edition of the Narragansett Times at the Pier has made its appearance. It is a very readable little sheet.

The Democrat of New Hampshire have nominated Col. Thomas Cogswell of Gilman for governor.

Mr. Cyrus Field who went to Europe to carry on a libel suit against the editor of the London Truth, has won his case and will doubtless come home again.

The people of Rhode Island will rejoice to learn that Senator Aldrich is decidedly improved in health. He is too valuable a man to be away from the Senate any great length of time.

The American colony in Paris is fast decreasing. The English colony is larger, but the two do not mingle freely, even maintaining different geographical identity.

It is said that President Cleveland has vetoed more bills than all other Presidents combined, from Washington to Arthur. He will go down to posterity as the champion vetoist.

At Narragansett Pier the liquor dealers sell "Soda Cocktail," "Cold Tea" and "Brayton Fizz." Perhaps the chief of the state police will desire to inspect the latter drink before long.

The public has had quite a little rest lately in the matter of defaulting bank people. But there were three cases yesterday and very shameful ones they were, too. Now look out for more of the same sort.

Thirty-six millions of gold have been shipped out of this country during the first six months of 1886. At that rate how long will it be before there is nothing but the buzzard dollar left?

The Englishman's definition of an orator is applied to Mr. Gladstone even by political enemies of the Old Man Eloquent. "An orator," says Master Punch, "is a man that nobody dares dispute with."

Boston and New York are at it again. This time it is over the superiority of a course for yacht racing. If they both come to Newport they will have a course that, to quote the words of the great Yankee, "will tick creation."

A salary grab bill has been passed by the legislature of Massachusetts and Governor Robinson has not vetoed it. The Advertiser now finds it convenient to give editorially, the Governor's reasons for allowing the bill to become a law.

It would probably be a difficult matter for any one not accustomed to buying liquor to get a glass in Newport just now. For right we know it would be just as difficult for the constant patron of any one else. All the saloons in town to outward appearances are looking for other occupants.

This is the season of College Commencements, where thousands of young men are let loose upon the world who will hereafter be compelled to earn their own living. Many of the number will in years to come make their mark in the world while others will never again be heard from.

The strongest intoxicating liquor in the world is probably the Sham-sho used by the natives of Burnal, and said to be made of rice and lime. It is so powerful that it will dissolve a Martini-Henry bullet in thirty minutes. Temperance societies are endeavoring to induce the Government to suppress the deadly poison.

Americans are the most numerous of foreign contributors to the Paris Salon this year. At the present exhibition as many as ninety-one painters are represented, a large proportion of whose pictures, however, are painted in Paris itself. The more remote exhibitors are those from Peru, Australia, Brazil, Uruguay and the Philippine Isles, showing that art is encircling the globe.

The Massachusetts legislature and congress have for the past six months been running a race to see which would have the longest session. Massachusetts however, succumbed Wednesday night after a six months session. Congress still holds out. Massachusetts has the advantage, however, she can begin again in six months for another half a year's session, while congress can only sit three months. On the whole the old Bay State requires more legislation to keep it in order than does the whole country.

Block Island will have to suffer because, on a point of order made by Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, a clause in the appropriation bill providing for a sum of money sufficient to establish the submarine cable was stricken out. It is eminently proper that there should be rules of order and that they be lived up to, but somebody must have been lacking to allow so important a measure to be defeated by technicalities.

By reason of the closing of the Public Schools many a young citizen of Newport finds himself face to face with the great struggle of life. Business now will attract his attention. We sincerely hope that in the years to come there will be many a kind thought bestowed by those young men, who have received such careful preparation for their future career, upon the institution which has provided them so liberally with weapons to fight successfully the

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Permanent Exposition.—The champion Vetoer.—Seventy Six Votes Thus far—All Other Presidents Made but 109—Honeymoon Dinners—Fitz-John Porter, Etc.

Washington, June 28, 1886.

The scheme for a permanent Exposition in Washington seems to be making good progress and taking shape. One of the interesting things which came up at the last weekly meeting held in its behalf was the statement that the project of celebrating the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus had been discussed in Spain for the last two years, and that she proposed to send a duplicate of the original fleet which brought the adventurous mariners to these shores.

President Cleveland promised to give his influence to the enterprise by calling the attention of Congress to the matter in his next annual address. The plan is being forwarded by private contributions, and it is thought that Congress will appropriate the needed money as soon as it is proven that there is a public demand for it, since Members in both Houses have spoken favorably of the scheme. The Governors of States and Territories have been made ex officio members of the committee having charge of the proposed enterprise, and they will all be invited to a conference in this city about the time of the reassembling of Congress.

The history of the present Administration is written, President Cleveland will be called the Champion Vetoer of the nineteenth century, or something similar. All the week long Congress has been hearing from different ones of those hundreds of private pension bills which were passed with such reckless confusion several weeks ago.

And yet the President can veto a bill much easier than Congress can pass it. He has made a record of 76 votes since his inauguration, and indeed on one day of the past week he was so much occupied in examining pension bills that he denied himself to all callers and even postponed the regular Cabinet meeting.

It would seem that he is not averse to the exercise of his veto power either, for he allows a little grim humor to crop out now and then in his veto messages.

For instance, in notifying Congress of his disapproval of a bill to pension a man who claims that he was injured by being thrown forward on the horn of his saddle, he said: The number of such instances is so large as to indicate that those saddles were very dangerous contrivances.

Up to Mr. Cleveland's time there had been 100 veto messages sent to Congress by the Presidents. Washington sent two, Monroe and Lincoln each one, Buchanan and Arthur four each, Tyler and Pierce nine each, Madison six, Johnson twelve, Polk three, Johnson seventeen, Grant twenty nine, Hayes twelve. No bills were vetoed by either of the Adamses, or Jefferson or Van Buren, or Harrison or Fillmore or Garfield, and the only pension bill ever vetoed until now was done by Gen. Grant.

Besides this wholesale slaughter of pension schemes during the week, the President has indulged in several honeymoon dinners tendered by members of his Cabinet. He also went on a yachting trip down Chesapeake Bay, thus leaving the United States, which offense the Constitution disallows an Executive during his official term. On his return he found that 141 more pension bills had been sent from the Capitol for his approval or veto. Besides these, sixty miscellaneous bills are on his desk awaiting his action, and if he has determined, as is stated, to carefully examine every item of every bill before signing it, his hands are full again for the present week.

No President has ever undertaken to do so much before, and I doubt if any President, in justice to himself, can undertake to do it now. Mr. Cleveland cannot mean literally that he will not sign a single bill without reading it. He is opposed, however, to hastening the day of adjournment of Congress, and has repeatedly warned those members who call upon him that he cannot be hurried with the examination of measures, and that he must devote time to those bills which require it.

Much interest is felt in the President's disposal of the Fitz-John Porter bill, which is at last through both Houses of Congress again. Gen. Logan was as earnest in his fight against the measure on Thursday while making a three hours speech, as he was when he talked for three days on the subject as many years ago. Gen. Porter's friends express great confidence that the President will sign the bill; and a good many of his opponents are so tired of a twenty-five years siege against him that they too hope that Mr. Cleveland will restore him to the army and place him on the retired list by his approval.

The American people have made up their minds that they want to know what is said in the executive sessions of the United States Senate. Mr. Hoar, of Massachusetts, sees no necessity for a change, in fact he denies that there is one. The desire of the people, Mr. Hoar, is the necessity and you may as well yield to it gracefully. Your own good sense or public sentiment will compel you to see it, sooner or later. If you wait until public opinion compels you to yield, it may so happen that you will find that public opinion will express a determination for you to remain at home.

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The leading Democratic paper of the country pitches into President Cleveland regarding his course in refusing to sign pension laws. Republicans may safely hold off to a respectable distance and become quiet, and that is if Mr. Cleveland proposes to have a contest which is quite unlikely at present.

The cotton crop, in spite of some drawbacks from a damp, cold spring, will be satisfactory this year.

Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's Generosity.

The New York World published yesterday two letters read at a meeting of the N. Y. Central railroad the previous day, one from Mr. C. Vanderbilt and the other from Mr. Chauncey Depew. The former offered the directors to erect at his own expense for the use, enjoyment and improvement of the employees of the company a substantial structure 50x40 feet with bath-rooms, gymnasiums and bowling alleys in the basement; reading room, library, room for games and offices on the first floor; a large hall for general meetings and rooms for classes on the second floor; and rooms for janitor's family and sleeping rooms for men coming in late or detained in the city over night in the upper story. Mr. Vanderbilt offered to do this if the company would set apart the land at the corner of Madison avenue and 48th street for the use of such building and Mr. Depew replied that the offer was accepted. This is only one more illustration of Mr. Vanderbilt's great worthiness and generosity.

The District Court Bill.

The following from the East Providence Record is a complete answer to the many lies that have been circulated in regard to this measure:

The Journal lashed itself into a fury about the election of General Brayton as chief of the state police, and apparently because incapable of giving a fair statement of any action taken by General Aldrich at Madison. It supposed the District Court Bill as unnecessary and expensive, and suggested that it was passed for the sole purpose of dividing the offices thereby created among members of the General Assembly. We propose to let the state elect its own chief of the district courts with the following result: First, Durand Baker; second, Nathan B. Lewis; third, Henry Whipple; fourth, Eugene F. Warner; fifth, Benjamin W. Bowditch; sixth, James W. Blackford; seventh, George M. Nichols; eighth, John C. Jones; ninth, James H. Tracy; tenth, Isaac Shove; eleventh, Frederick N. Goff; twelfth, Charles F. Ballou. The clerks came next, and the list was made as follows: first, district, Henry N. Ward; fourth, Samuel W. Clarke; sixth, D. S. Stiles; tenth, E. L. Johnson; thirteenth, George M. Nichols; fifteenth, Charles F. Ballou. There are eighteen officers elected, of whom five are members of the General Assembly; but three of the five were already trial justices, and would have remained so had the new ones been defeated; namely, James J. Smith, of Providence; George M. Nichols, of Woonsocket; and the other two have been trial justices of their own towns, Samuel W. Clarke of Warwick and Horace A. Follett of Cranston.

The defects of the old law and the necessity for its amendment have been fully exposed by the Legislature, and the new law is a great improvement.

As far as we know, there is nothing that an attorney in the Assembly retained those who had experience as trial justices. Durand Baker has been for many years trial justice of the city of Newport, Nathan B. Lewis has been for many years trial justice of the town of Exeter, and George M. Nichols for years trial justice of Providence. George M. Nichols is now and has been for years the trial justice of Lincoln. Of the six clerks elected, four have been trial justices under the old law, Ward of Newport, D. S. Stiles of Providence, E. L. Johnson of Pawtucket, and the other two have been trial justices of their own towns, Samuel W. Clarke of Warwick and Horace A. Follett of Cranston.

The defects of the old law and the necessity for its amendment have been fully exposed by the Legislature, and the new law is a great improvement.

In proof of these statements, Dr. Lighthill is in possession of a mass of evidence from living witnesses of the highest character and standing, which he will cheerfully submit to those interested.

A candid opinion will invariably be given as to the probability of a cure and no case will be accepted for treatment which does not offer a reasonable chance of success.

While far from professing to perform impossibilities Dr. Lighthill may safely say that patients under his care will receive every benefit guaranteed by science, skill and an extensive experience of over thirty years' uninterrupted practice.

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While far from professing to perform impossibilities Dr. Lighthill may safely say that patients under his care will receive every benefit guaranteed by science, skill and an extensive experience of over thirty years' uninterrupted practice.

In proof of these statements, Dr.

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Greene Bros' Column.

NOTICE!

We still mean to be ahead in the line of

SAWING,**TURNING,****MOULDING,****PLANING,**

and Manufacturing of

Sash,**Doors,****Blinds,****Panel Work,****Window Frames, etc.**

And to do this we have added to our mammoth stock of machinery, the machine for making SASH and have secured special disengaged.

Glass, we are now prepared to offer

SASH ALL GLAZED

At a figure never before seen in Newport. Also will furnish

WINDOW FRAMES**AND BLINDS**

At a price to defy competition.

ALL KINDS OF**STRAIGHT AND IRREGULAR****Mouldings,****Stair Posts,****BALUSTERS,****COLUMNS,****BRACKETS,****FENCE POSTS,****RODS,****CURTAIN RINGS, etc.****ALSO ALL KINDS OF****HARD AND SOFT WOOD****DOORS,**

ALL AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

We have at hand the most complete stock

—OF—

HARD WOOD.**LUMBER****IN THE CITY WITH****Drying Room****Attached.**

We are also prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for Houses and Estimates and Prices on all outside and Inside Finishes Complete.

Parties thinking of building can save money by getting our prices before commencing.

AT

Greene Bros.

24 and 26 Church Street.

NEWPORT, R. I.**A Sad Drowning Accident.**

A sad drowning accident occurred in Narragansett Bay, off Papposquaw Point, opposite Bristol, Sunday afternoon, June 27th, by which four children and two adults lost their lives. A party of friends, numbering twelve, six of whom were children, from Providence, had been out for a day's sail, and after landing at Bristol had started to return. One of the survivors tells of the accident thus: "We were beating over, and were near Papposquaw, and were thinking of coming about. Just then a severe squall struck us suddenly, and at a shout. Immediately we let the sail loose, and Brayton threw the helm over. The Wanderer under the influence of the squall, careened, but as I let go the sheet and the helm was thrown over, she righted handsomely like a duck; and apparently the danger was past. In careening she slipped about a foot of water in the cockpit, and then to our surprise she began to settle under us and sank." No further explanation of the cause of the accident can be given, and by the rescuers, who were old boatmen, it is said that the accident is one of those inexplicable incidents which sometimes happen to yachts. The four children who were drowned had just gone into the cabin of the vessel to sleep and were unable to escape; and of the adults, a Mr. Brayton lost his life in attempting to rescue the wife of a Mr. Farmer, another member of the party.

Miscellaneous.**WILCOX & BARLOW'S****PRICE LIST.**

145 THAMES ST.

MOXIE!**NERVE!****FOOD!**

MOXIE NERVE FOOD, the great remedy for Nervousness, Nervous Exhaustion and all affections arising from a run down system. Dose—a wine-glass full four times a day.

30c.**PER QUART BOTTLE.****MOXIE!****NERVE!****FOOD!****Murdock's Liquid Food!**

45 and 80c. per bottle.

Mellins Food!

88 and 60c. per bottle.

RIDGES!**FOOD!**

45 and 80c. per can.

We sell nearly everything in the line of Household Supplies and our prices will be the lowest, quality considered. Consecuted by telephone, etc.

Wilcox & Barlow,**GROCERS,**

145 THAMES STREET.

THE

Providence Store.**Summer Dress Goods.**

25 pieces Kiber Cloth, at 15c. a yard worth 25c.

15 pieces Venetienne Cloth, at 10c. a yard worth 15c.

25 pieces Satine, at 7c. a yard worth 12 1-2c.

50 pieces Fine Satine at 12 1-2c. marked down from 25c.

50 pieces Figured Lawn, 5c. a yard, or 12 yards for 50c.

15 pieces Figured Batiste, at 10c. a yard worth 15c.

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tion there has not been any plea or answer filed in such District Court.

Sec. 48. Justices of District Courts may issue subpoenas to witnesses in all cases pending in any Court.

Sec. 49. District Courts may permit the parties in any suit pending in said Courts respectively, to enter in to a trial of such Court, to refer such suit to the decision of one or more referees, to be agreed on by the parties, and also to refer in the same rate any other action or causes of action that may subist between them, either jointly or severally, generally or specially, and similar proceedings shall thereafterwards be had in the jurisdiction or cognizance of such Court, may be exercised by the District Court, as are given and prescribed in Chapter 215 of the Public Statutes respecting rules that may be entered in the Supreme Court and Court of Common Pleas in suits pending therein.

Sec. 50. Any party aggrieved by the judgment of any District Court rendered in any civil action may appeal therefrom to the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, to be held in the same county, for a final hearing of said action: Provided, he shall, within five days after rendition of such judgment, exclusive of Sunday, pay costs and give bond in such District Court signed by him or by some person in his behalf or by his attorney of record to the other party, in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars to prosecute such appeal with effect, or in default to pay costs; and provided further, that in all actions brought for possession of tenements or estates, the defendant shall, in addition to the ordinary bond to prosecute, give bond to the plaintiff with sufficient surety or sureties to the satisfaction of such Court, in such sum as the Court may order, that he will pay all rent or other money due for the occupation of such tenement or estate, or which may become due pending the action and such damages and costs as may be awarded against him.

Sec. 51. District Courts may issue writs of replevin where the goods and chattels to be replevied are of the value of three hundred dollars or less, if they were taken, attached or detained in the district in which such District Court is established. They may also try the same and award execution therein, according to their proceedings, as near as may be, to the forms prescribed by law.

Sec. 52. The annual salaries of the Justices and Clerks of the District Courts shall be as follows:

Justice of the District Court of the First Judicial District, two hundred dollars.

Clerk of the District Court of the First Judicial District, one thousand dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Second Judicial District, one thousand dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, eleven hundred dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, twelve hundred dollars.

Clock of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, eight hundred dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District, one thousand dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District, three thousand dollars.

Clerk of the District Court of the Sixth Judicial District, fifteen hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional for extra clerk hire.

Justice of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District, eight hundred dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Eighth Judicial District, twelve hundred dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Ninth Judicial District, one thousand dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District, twelve hundred dollars.

Clerk of the District Court of the Tenth Judicial District, eight hundred dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, one thousand dollars.

Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District, seven hundred dollars.

Justice of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District, twelve hundred dollars.

Clerk of the District Court of the Twelfth Judicial District, eight hundred dollars.

Sec. 53. The fees of Sheriffs, Deputy Sheriffs, Town Sergeants and Constables for service of civil process issued by a District Court shall be as follows:

For serving a writ of summons or arrest or of attachment wherein the ad damnum, debt, damages or property claimed is more than one hundred dollars..... \$0.75

For serving any other writ..... 50

For every copy of a writ..... 50

All other fees of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs, town sergeants and constables shall be as now provided by law.

Sec. 54. The State Auditor shall furnish the District Courts with the necessary blanks, books and supplies, and also with such forms of accounts and returns as he shall think proper and convenient; and the said Clerks and Justices shall make returns to the Auditor according to the law, agreeably to such forms as shall be by him prescribed.

Sec. 55. Said District Courts shall have the custody of all the records, books and papers of the several Justice Courts heretofore established within the respective judicial districts of the District Courts as herein defined, and copies of said records and papers certified by the Justice or Clerk of the District Court having the custody of the same under its seal shall be received as evidence in any court in the State with the same effect as if they had been certified by such Justice Courts. Said District Courts are also authorized to issue executions, under its seal, upon judgments rendered by such Justice Courts with the same effect as if said executions had been issued by the courts in which said judgments were rendered.

Sec. 56. Section 16 of chapter 109 of the Public Statutes, chapter 104 of the Public Statutes, sections 5, 22, 23 and 24 of chapter 206 of the Public Statutes, section 7 of chapter 215 of the Public Statutes, section 3 of chapter 231 of the Public Statutes, chapters 389, 221, 356, 413 and section 1 of chapter 382 of the Public Laws, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 57. For the purpose of electing Justices and Clerks of the District Courts this act shall take effect from and after its passage, and for all other purposes it shall take effect on the first day of July, A. D. 1886.

CHAPTER 58.

Criminal Jurisdiction of District Courts.

(Passed May 27, 1886.)

Section 1. Every District Court shall be open at all times for the transaction of criminal business.

Section 2. Every District Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction and cognizance of all crimes, offences and misdemeanors done or committed within the district in which it is established, punishable by fine not exceeding twenty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, 300 or other criminal matters which are to be tried specially to be within the jurisdiction of such Court

by the laws of the State, which shall legally be brought before such court, with power to prosecute and award a warrant for execution thereof.

Section 3. Every District Court within the district in which such Court is established shall have cognizance over all other offenses, offences and misdemeanors, and all crimes, save those of the State other than those in the preceding section mentioned, which shall be done or committed within such district and legally brought before such Court and may cause all persons guilty or suspected to be guilty thereof, to be apprehended, to have to answer thereto before any Justice or Clerk of a District Court, or to any Justice of the Peace authorized to issue warrants within a district that any person has within such district threatened to commit any crime or offense, or to commit or threaten to commit any other offense, or justice, Clerk or Justice of the Peace shall examine such complaint, in so far as it concerns the public welfare of the State and within the jurisdiction or cognizance of such Court, may be exercised by the District Court, or any district adjoining such waters.

Section 4. Any Justice of the Peace shall be made into any Justice or Clerk of a District Court, or to any Justice of the Peace authorized to issue warrants within any county, except the county of Providence, and in that county before the Court of Common Pleas, and in the event of a conflict over such offices and adjournments, the same shall be referred to the public welfare of the State and within the jurisdiction or cognizance of such Court, may be exercised by the District Court, or any district adjoining such waters.

Section 5. Any party aggrieved by the judgment of any District Court rendered in any civil action may appeal therefrom to the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, to be held in the same county, for a final hearing of said action: Provided, he shall, within five days after rendition of such judgment, exclusive of Sunday, pay costs and give bond in such District Court signed by him or by some person in his behalf or by his attorney of record to the other party, in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars to prosecute such appeal with effect, or in default to pay costs; and provided further, that in all actions brought for possession of tenements or estates, the defendant shall, in addition to the ordinary bond to prosecute, give bond to the plaintiff with sufficient surety or sureties to the satisfaction of such Court, in such sum as the Court may order, that he will pay all rent or other money due for the occupation of such tenement or estate, or which may become due pending the action and such damages and costs as may be awarded against him.

Section 6. Any party aggrieved by the judgment of any Justice or Clerk of the Peace, or by any Justice or Clerk of a District Court, or to any Justice of the Peace authorized to issue warrants within any county, except the county of Providence, and in that county before the Court of Common Pleas, to be held in the same county, for a final hearing of said action: Provided, he shall, within five days after rendition of such judgment, exclusive of Sunday, pay costs and give bond in such District Court signed by him or by some person in his behalf or by his attorney of record to the other party, in a sum not exceeding fifty dollars to prosecute such appeal with effect, or in default to pay costs; and provided further, that in all actions brought for possession of tenements or estates, the defendant shall, in addition to the ordinary bond to prosecute, give bond to the plaintiff with sufficient surety or sureties to the satisfaction of such Court, in such sum as the Court may order, that he will pay all rent or other money due for the occupation of such tenement or estate, or which may become due pending the action and such damages and costs as may be awarded against him.

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A. L. Burdick's Column.

Ho! for Bargains

To those who have a wish to buy a nice

Buggy, Carryall Cart Rock-

way, Open Wagon, Hack, Lan-

dau, Sleigh, English Road-cart,

Phaeton!!

Or most anything in the carriage line

Cheap for Cash,

As "the winter of our discontent" is near at hand, as several of my customers have neglected to come up with the cash as per agreement long since made so to do.

I have in stock some very nice

WHITE CHAPED TOP BUGGIES !

which I will sell now AT COST, as money is very much wanted to pay my bills, which will soon be due, and ought to be paid, like a good citizen.

I have several nice EXTENSION TOP CARRYALLS, on hand which I will sell very cheap, as this is the dull season for this style of carriage.

I have a few SECOND HAND COUPE CARRYALLS, with Partition Front, just the carriage for stormy and cold weather, which will do the service of a five hundred dollar carriage, for less than one-fourth of the amount.

Several SECOND-HAND PHAETON TOP BUGGIES for \$50.00 each and upwards. Also few SLEIGHS and PUNGS, CHEAR. It will soon be time to use them, and you had better get ready in time, for as the Good Book says: "Be ye ready always." Wish I could say as much. Now come up and put that surplus cash of yours where it will do the most good. We also do all kinds of

Carriage Painting,

at as low rates as it can be done, and warrant the stock and labor to be FIRST CLASS.

House Painting.

of all kinds from the largest job to the smallest, done in the best manner, and as cheaply as by any of our friends in the same kind of business.

DON'T WAIT until you want your house painted, but make the contract NOW, as by so doing you can SAVE MONEY, and get better work than by waiting until the rush comes on, when every one is red hot with work, and "don't care whether school keeps or not."

To my old customers and cash-paying friends, God bless you, and I wish you a

Happy and Merry Christmas.

To my friends who have never paid as they agreed, if they will repent now, they too will have a MERRY CHRISTMAS, and I shall have a pleasant New Year reciprocating their accounts, all of which is respectfully submitted for the dear people's consideration by

A. L. Burdick,

House and Carriage Painter,

Weaver Avenue and

382 & 384 Spring St.

Druggists.

CHAS. M. COLE,
302 Thames St., Newport.
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Toilet Soaps, Perfumery,
FANCY GOODS, BRUSHES, SPONGES,
AND ALL KINDS OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIESUsually kept in a first-class Drug Store.
Physicians' prescriptions, carefully compounded, and orders filled with care and despatch. The public will find our stock of medicines complete, warranted genuine and of best quality.

ESTABLISHED 1780.

Caswell, Massey & Co.,
CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.1181 Broadway & 578 Fifth Ave.
NEW YORK.
6 Casino Building & 323 Thames street,
NEWPORT, R. I.

CASWELL'S

Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga Wine—a nerve tonic and stimulant recommended for

Prescribed by leading physicians.

RUM AND QUININE

FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleaning and Invigorating to the Scalp, Tonifying and Stimulating to the Growth of the Hair, Cools the Head, and as a Dressing, Soft and Brilliant in Effect!

—PREPARED BY—

CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.,

Family and Dispensing Chemists.

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

SUCCESSOR TO

W. S. N. ALLAN.

All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines,
Chemicals and
Fancy Goods.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' prescriptions.

WITCH-HAZEL-TAR

SUPPOSITORIES,

A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Fluxes, Price, 50 cents per box. Sent to my address on receipt of Price and five cents in stamps for postage. Manufactured only by Anglo-American Suppository Co., Office 104 Thames Street, NEWPORT, R. I. P. O. Box 406.

Parties in need of

FURNITURE

Will find it to their interest to call at

HAZARD & HORTON'S, 42 Church St.

and examine their stock of Chamber Suits, Upholstered Furniture and Chairs, Window Seats, and both light and heavy Drapery, Valances, Window Seats, Mattress, Hair Mattress and Boxes. They also repair, re-finish and put in first class order Furniture of all kinds, make and make over Hair Mattresses. They carry at all times a fine line of Furniture, Carpeting, Quilts, Pillows, Plush, Tapetries, Curtains and Furniture Satins. They carry the Common Sense Plaza Chair, the best in the market, and make to order and put up Rattan, Plaza, Shades, Furniture and Crockery packed at short notice.

Furniture Re-Upholstered

—BY—

W. P. SPINGLER, FRANKLIN ST.

CELEBRATED

CORALINE CORSETS

FLEXIBLE HIP STRAPS

HEALTH ABDOMINAL CORALINE

Five Gold and Two Silver Medals,

awarded in 1885 at the Expositions of New Orleans and Louisville, and the International Exposition of London.

The superiority of Coraline over horn or whalebone has now been demonstrated by over five years' experience. It is more durable, more pliable, more comfortable, and never breaks.

Avoid cheap imitations made of various kinds of cord. None are genuine unless "DE. WARNER'S CORALINE" is printed on inside of steel cover.

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING MERCHANTS.

WARNER BROTHERS,

353 Broadway, New York City.

Miscellaneous.

P. J. MURPHY,

Practical Plumber

SUCCESSOR TO C. GREASON,

AT THE OLD STAND,

161 SPRING STREET,

(1 door north of Mill St.)

SANITARY PLUMBING and VEN-

TILATION

A specialty, and will receive prompt and personal attention. First class work solicited, and references furnished on application.

Connected by telephone.

THE ZANE PATENT

SANITARY WATER CLOSET

IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

In a sanitary closet of which the water pipe and drain every time it is used. Can be used in place of the old style "closet" without clearing the pipes. Parties desiring the best closet made are invited to examine into its merits.

THE Boston Water Board voted it a fit and proper water closet to be used in the city of Boston, 1885.

25,000 now in use. Price \$25 complete. Every closet warranted.

Joseph Zane & Co., 81 Sudbury Street.

BOSTON.

New York agents, FRED ADDE & CO., 32 Cliff street.

6-10-13t

CENTRAL MARKET.

Is always provided with the very best quality.

Fresh and Salt Beef, Pork, Veal
Mutton, Lamb, Poultry, Ham,
Pigs' Feet, Tripe, Etc., and
Vegetables of all kinds in
their Season.

George M. Hazard, Proprietor.

92 BROADWAY,

Prepared Coke!

\$4 PER CHALDRON.

Cash Orders will be

promptly delivered if left at the office of the

GAS LIGHT CO.

PIANOS

TO RENT

For the Season.

A Large Stock to Select from.

FINE STATIONERY,

FINE LINEN PAPER,

CREAM WOKE AND LAID, AT

30c. PER LB.

Agency for the Mason & Hamlin Organs.

John Rogers,

210 THAMES ST.

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Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those from WASHINGTON CITY.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PAY FEES.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to

C. A. SNOW & CO., Washington, D. C.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

BAKER'S

Breakfast Cacao.

Warranted absolutely pure

Cacao, from which the excess of oil has been removed. It has three times the strength of Cacao mixed with starch, arrowroot or sugar, and is therefore far more economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

It is delicious, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

ASTHMA CURED!

A simple truth, since the most skeptical

German Asthma Cure instantly

relieves all other remedies fail-

to bring results.

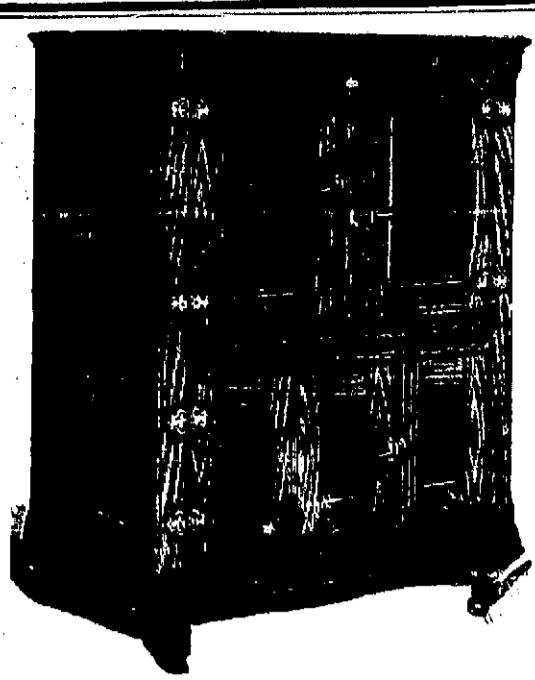
My practice recommends German Asthma Cure. It

is the best known in America.

Thousands of letters from all parts of the world speak well for it.

I am entirely satisfied to furnish it.

Dr. W. H. F. Baker, New York.



A. C. TITUS & COMPANY.

—FOR—

SUMMER FURNITURE

—AND—

SUMMER FURNISHINGS

—CALL AT—

THE HOUSEFURNISHING EMPORIUM OF

A. C. TITUS & CO.,

225 to 229 THAMES ST.

FROM DATE UNTIL JULY 1ST.

WE OFFER GREAT REDUCTIONS IN

Parasols, Jersey Waists

AND

JACKETS, GLOVES,

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

AND

HOSIERY.

Ladies will find this an easy opportunity to save money at The

BEE HIVE,

154 THAMES ST.

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 THAMES STREET.

HATS! HATS!!

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

Our Assortment Immense. Prices That Defy Competition.

STRAWS IN EVERY QUALITY, COLOR AND SHAPE.

Sea-Shore and Sun-Shade Hats. Flowers, Ostrich Tips, Pompon Jebs. Beads. Laces. Veilings. Fancy Gauze. Colored Crapes, Mulls, and everything new and novel to be found here.

RIBBONS.

An ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF PLAIN AND FANCY RIBBONS.

Ladies' Dress Caps, and Headdresses.

Widow Caps and Nurse Caps. A new and choice selection of Trimmed Hats and Bonnets. We keep everything in the Millinery Line. Our selection is Large. Our prices the Lowest. Call and see.

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,

143 Thames Street.

CORTICELLI WASH SILK.

SOLD ON SPOOLS ONLY.

NOT "TINSEL," or in any way the most inferior material in existing.

For the first time we offer the Corticelli Wash Silk.

The confidence of having this valuable brand of

spun and woven silk domestic goods is strong, which

will be a great inducement to all who desire

to buy and use them.

C. W. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer.

Boston, Mass.

which will be supplied by NANTUCKET SILK CO. 15 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

Newport County News.

TIVERTON.

The school committee met on Saturday. The following is the apportionment of the school money for the present school year: District 1, \$180 and \$212; 2, \$180 and \$25; 3, \$700 and \$75; 6, 4, \$600 and \$60; 5, \$1000 and \$80; 11, 0, \$470 and \$25; 7, \$2000 and \$25; 8, \$370 and \$25; 9, \$70 and \$25; 10, \$370 and \$25; 11, \$300 and \$20; 12, 0, \$370 and \$20. The committee adopted for use in the schools the text books. As the plan "Sleeping," single entries in Schoolhouse, No. 3 were not produced, a reference of the same to Mrs. B. — was taken in the matter.

The account of the school money for the year past was found to be as follows, and was ordered placed on file.

Receipts—May 1, 1885, from registry tax \$2250; from town \$800; July 1, State, \$1300; January 1, 1886, State, \$700; total \$5884.25.

Expenditures—May 1, 1885, paid balance due town, \$70.00; April 30, 1886, paid districts for year, \$5761.72; April 30, 1886, paid printing report, \$8.25; April 30, paid incidental, \$1.50; April 30, paid supervision, \$87.00; April 30, paid old claim, \$8.07; total \$5911.28.

May 1, 1886, balance due town, \$27.05.

A worm called the web worm is doing much damage among the corn.

Mr. John McKenzie, sub-minister at the Fall River High School, with three students, were in town on Monday. Mr. McKenzie, sails for Europe to day.

Mr. James W. Counsell, of the firm of Counsell & Robertshaw, entertained a party of gentlemen, members of the Order of Knights of Pythias, with a luncheon at his residence and after the luncheon with a sail on Mount Hope Bay, a few days since.

Preparations are being made by the people of North Tiverton for the annual clambake in Hick's Grove on Monday, July 5.

Gilbert B. Borden, of New Bedford, sailed as captain of the Abby Bradford for a whaling voyage up the Hudson Bay on Saturday last. Captain Borden was formerly of Tiverton.

Rev. Dr. Parks and family, of Boston, have arrived in town and taken the house of George C. Manchester for the summer.

The Artesian well on Mr. Manchester's place is nearly completed, having been bored to a depth of seventy-seven feet, with a fair flow of water.

BLOCK ISLAND.

Wednesday evening, 23d inst., John C. Champlain, M. D., son of John P. Champlain, of this place, led to the altar Miss Annie J. Conley, daughter of Captain George W. Conley, of the steamer George W. Danielson, and were united in matrimony by the Rev. Charles Brathwaite. Despite the inclemency of the weather and rain which poured in torrents all day, the First Baptist Church at 8 o'clock was well filled when the bridal pair entered. The ushers were Mr. Clarence Littlefield, '85, Brown University; Dr. Frank Humphrey, of Boston, '85, Brown University Medical College; Mr. Irving O. Ball, '86, State Normal School, and Mr. George E. La Belle, Lawyer, of Boston. Mr. C. E. Champlain, of Providence, and brother of the groom, acted as best man, and Miss Hattie Conley, sister of the bride, as bridesmaid. The company repaired to the residence of the bride's father, where a very richly spread board was waiting. The spacious dining hall of the Block Island House was filled and the party sat down at 10:30. The bride was the recipient of many presents, among the first of which was one from Thomas W. Tripler, of New York, consisting of a set of inlaid silver spoons. After passing a most enjoyable evening in singing, music and dancing the party broke up at an early hour, with warmest congratulations to the bride and groom. The friends from the city returned on the morning boat.

MIDDLETON.

At the Middleton M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30 a new order of exercises will be introduced in the Sunday school. At 2:30 p. m. there will be a sermon by the pastor and a communion service. At 7 p. m. the pastor will give a temperance address. Subject: "Progress in a Century."

Mrs. Wm. C. Brown of Middleton, a lady of nearly 70 years of age, slipped and fell, Wednesday, breaking her ankle. She will be lame a long time from this accident.

JAMESSTOWN.

Dr. Thomas A. Hazard, of Narragansett, arrived on Monday by ferry, and proceeded up the island to the farm he owns there.

Mr. William J. Holt, of Newport, is here, where he will spend the summer with his son-in-law, Capt. George B. Slocom.

The new ferry steamer Conanticut will not arrive promptly by July 1st, as was expected.

PORSCHEMUTH.

On Sunday last, Mr. Stephen D. Sherman fell from a load of hay, receiving a severe shaking up, but fortunately no broken bones.

Rev. Gould Anthony and wife, of Westport, Mass. are visiting their son George. The Rev. brother assisted in the services at the Christian Church last Sunday. The Sunday School connected with this Church gave a fine concert last Sunday evening. The attendance was large. As the Glen shore is the accustomed place for baptisms of this Church, a baptism may be expected there tomorrow Sunday.

The strawberry season is waning fast. They have been very fine and the price fair for the quantity of berries. C. William Sherman is reported as the chief picker. He is reported as

having picked 297 qts. in ten hours, and his next best, 100 qts. We suppose these were the large berries, like the Sharp, not the ordinary sized ones.

Several telegraph poles on Ferry Neck road, were struck by lightning during the thunder storm last Saturday.

The schools of this town closed their summer term yesterday.

The haymakers have been much pleased with the weather this week, and the hay put up this week should be the best, especially for milk cows.

The Shiloh Baptist church have succeeded in reducing their indebtedness to \$2100 and the pastor, Rev. H. N. Jeter, is now making a special effort to clear that off.

The recent concert by the Sunday school netted \$61.25 for this purpose and other entertainments to be given later on it is hoped will meet with similar success. The pastor will solicit contributions also and remunerating the generosity of the community in the past he has little fears of the result. He is laboring in a good cause.

The well known and popular steamer Canonicus will make the first of her season excursions to Block Island today, leaving the Old Colony Co.'s north wharf at 10:45.

Those delightful excursions will be continued throughout the season, every Tuesday and Saturday. Returning the Canonicus will leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

Judge Baker has appointed under the new district court law, certain Justices of the peace to issue warrants in their towns returnable to the district court in their districts and to receive bail. In Portsmouth he has appointed Mr. Asa B. Anthony, Tiverton, Perry G. Lawton and Little Compton, Frederick R. Brownell.

Dr. William Argyle Watson, of New York, is at the Watson homestead, corner of John and Spring streets, for the season. Dr. Watson is one of the best known of summer residents and has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

The reception at the Sons of Temperance Hall Wednesday evening, by the W. C. T. U. was a very pleasant affair. There was fine singing by a quartette, recitations, &c. and the wish was expressed to have it repeated at no distant day.

Hon. John G. Sheldon one of the best known citizens of Block Island died at his residence there on June 21st aged 67 years. For many years he represented his town in the General Assembly and held many important offices in his own town.

A Morited Compliment.

Providence, R. I., July 1, 1886.

P. J. BALDWIN, Esq.—Your untiring energy, foresight and perseverance is due the bringing to light the most horrid crime committed by the unscrupulous and heartless Sprague of which John Gordon was convicted although many believed he was not the actor in the tragedy. Of the guilt of the Dorseys there can be no doubt since the confession of the guilty. There can be no doubt that the Sprague and the Dorseys are innocent. And I have believed since then I have told you that they were no reasonable doubt of the conviction of the Dorseys. Very truly yours,

SAMUEL P. COLE.

From Gen. Frank D. Stoddard, Supreme Dictator of the Knights of Honor of America.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14, 1884.

MISS LEWIS & CO.—We are sorry to inform you that Fred J. Jackson, partner in our business, has been ill for some time past, and such representations have been made to me by brothers regarding benefits derived from their use as recommends him in the strongest manner. Yours very truly,

FRANK D. STODDARD.

our American Belles—How sweet is the story their beauty tells—They are wise belles, too, for it is their wont to seize every opportunity to show off their charms—With sweetens breath and keeps teeth well, No wonder we're proud of our American Belles.

MISS LEWIS & CO.—We are sorry to inform you that Fred J. Jackson, partner in our business, has been ill for some time past, and such representations have been made to me by brothers regarding benefits derived from their use as recommends him in the strongest manner. Yours very truly,

FRANK D. STODDARD.

Why has Soordot?

Become the staple dentifrice of America? Simply because it is impossible to use it even for a week without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.

Breakage is immaterial if you have SEALANT GLUE at hand.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.

Many valuable cows would be saved by giving Dr. Heard's "Milk Fever Preventive" immediately after parturition. 43 Bath Road, Newport. Price 50c.

THURSDAY.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.

Many valuable cows would be saved by giving Dr. Heard's "Milk Fever Preventive" immediately after parturition. 43 Bath Road, Newport. Price 50c.

FRIDAY.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.

Many valuable cows would be saved by giving Dr. Heard's "Milk Fever Preventive" immediately after parturition. 43 Bath Road, Newport. Price 50c.

SATURDAY.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.

Many valuable cows would be saved by giving Dr. Heard's "Milk Fever Preventive" immediately after parturition. 43 Bath Road, Newport. Price 50c.

SUNDAY.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.

Many valuable cows would be saved by giving Dr. Heard's "Milk Fever Preventive" immediately after parturition. 43 Bath Road, Newport. Price 50c.

MONDAY.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.

Many valuable cows would be saved by giving Dr. Heard's "Milk Fever Preventive" immediately after parturition. 43 Bath Road, Newport. Price 50c.

TUESDAY.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.

Many valuable cows would be saved by giving Dr. Heard's "Milk Fever Preventive" immediately after parturition. 43 Bath Road, Newport. Price 50c.

WEDNESDAY.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.

Many valuable cows would be saved by giving Dr. Heard's "Milk Fever Preventive" immediately after parturition. 43 Bath Road, Newport. Price 50c.

THURSDAY.

It is rarely that cows are attacked with "Milk Fever" previous to having the third calf, but good milkers are very liable to be attacked at the 3d or subsequent parturition.